NTERESTING FROM INDIA AND CHIEA.

Our China Correspondence.

Hong Kong, Dec. 27, 1853.

Accident to the American Squadron—Loss of Lieuant Matheus and Thirteen American Sattors—Novemts of the United States Floot—Theatricals on Board—valry of the Naval Ethiopian Troupes—The English termor Highly Amused—Success of the Bebels—Mar-

erican squadron.

pears that while the Plymonth was lying at the Islands, on the 25th October, a boat went to an some five or six miles from Port Lloyd, for the purifishing, and while out was overtaken by a furious on and has never since been heard of, and no doubt extained that all on board have perished. The boat ommanded by Lieutenant John Mathews, from Sche-

Mark Lord, John Williams, John Bennet, George W. Reed, Nicholas Taylor, Hugh Whittle.

ries Watson,
is Seymour,
Mathews was a promising young officer, and much
by all who knew him; he came out to China as masthe Susquehanne, and was made Lieutenant while

the crack sailing ship of the squadron, and has ex-universal admiration from her beauty and the ous power of her batteries. The British Admiral, as power of her batteries. The British Admiral, wood Pellew, could not satisfy his admiration of after day he would pull around her in his boat, a hours in gasing at her, and frequently visit on The Susquehanna, Mississippi, Powhatan, Plyand Supply are all here. The Scratoga continue ghae, but she will be relieved by the Plymouth, easel will (for the present) remain at Shanghae. toga is to join the squadron at Loo-Choo. The and Plymouth will return home as soon as the to Japan is over. It is not known when the will leave this, but it is supposed that he will

ore will leave this, but it is supposed that he will in January. ricals are all the go on board the large ships. whatan has given two displays, the last of which ce on the Zint. It was called an Ethiopian ensent, and was declared by all who saw it to be the accessful theatrical affair that ever came off in while the profusion of refreshments and the assistateations of the officers of the Powhatan left to be wished for. The Governor, Sir Geo. Bonimiral Pellew, and many officials and British mervere on board. Sir G. Bonham said it was the recable evening he had ever passed in China. The sama is to give us theatricals to-morrow even decreased in the same and the substantial stages of the power of the same is to give us the same is to give us the acticals to-morrow even decreases will try hard to equal the brilliant affair of hatan.

Sexhall the American Commissioner, has active

s will try hard to equal the brilliant affair of tan.

thall, the American Commissioner, has again to Chinese dominions. He embarked at Macao he Missiasippi, which took him up to Whampoa, hence he proceeded to Canton. What his obvivishing Canton are unknown; but it is said shes to open a communication with the Canton at cut-bone is known only to himself. He cantith any of as high rank as those he left at when he so precipitately left, that place, and y the way, was the only one in China could be either useful or ornamental. Who is accessor? Send him out to us, and let him et overland mail, by which he can reach here ye, and at less than \$1,000 expense; while if he government ship, it will take him six months, and cost the country \$200,000. At the same and us Mr. Murphy, the new Consul for Shange is much wanted. Mr. Cunningham, the conafter acknowledging the floating custom house, ched down, and, without any public notice, his new love.

his new love.

Pekin Gasettes up to the 10th of November, are filled with accounts of bloody battles, are febels are captured and slain by myriads, and represented as being beaten and on the retreat, user fact appears that they always retreat forwere by the last accounts only about sixty miles y the last accounts only about sixty miles have a report that the great city of m captured by the rebels. This city is reial emporium of the gulf of Pih-chibme port and key of Pekin, besides being of food from the south, for the supal, and the great arsenal and dockyard

tes up to the 18th show that the city is e robels, and the prospect of its recapture lists appears to be more doubtful than

ast advices from Shanghae quote exchange at 6s.

minal. Freights to London £8, and tonnage wantNew York, \$10, nominal.

uctations in Canton on the 25th were—Exchange,
freights to London, £5; to New York, \$15.

ris are gradually improving, as the Southern proare now more quiet, and buyers show more confibut a sounder cause is found in the fact that holdnot press sales so foolishly as they did three
since.

a has arrived at Loc-Choo all well. The cof the squadron here has greatly impro-last, and the ships are all benefited by om the pestifereus malaris of Whampos. oreship Lezington arrived this day. S.

SIAN JAPAN FLEET—FRESENTATION OF THE LATTER—MR. GRAHAM, OF THE SCHOONER PARDONED—RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

United States, of his Holineas the Pope, of the Archbishop of New York, of the College of the Propaganda, and of the States, there had arrived in the roads of seki, (aid were still lying there when the Henrit for the roads of Papenberg,) a Russian frigate, tte, a scrw steamboat and transport ship, under numand of the Admiral Portiatine, conveying a letter than the Cannoellor of Russia to the Emperor of On the list of September, the Admiral, with a sumber of Moers, was received with great pomp nors by the Governor of Nangasacki. The letter sen received and forwarded to the capital, Jedo; r. at the departure of the Hendrika, the Russians ill waiting or an answer.

• 12th of lecember, trived in the roads of Batarial Waiting or an answer.

• 12th of lecember, was received with great pomp in Russians in the Hendrika, the Russians ill waiting or an answer.

• 12th of lecember, trived in the roads of Batarial Russians in the Hendrika, the Russians in the Hendrika, the Russians in the Hendrika, the Russians in the American schooner Flirt, who was senby the Suphme Court of Justice of Metherlands, on the 3d lay last, to twelve consecutive years ment in the House of Correction, after first haven of charles and followed by jerpstual banishment from the Neth.

I lam as unwilling as any man can be to be preased into the necessity of making statements made about me by others through this medium, and ordinarily prefer to suffer the inconvenience or wrong of being misrepresented.

followed by jespetual banishment from the Neth, India, and hat for having committed high trea[From the Owrland China Mail, Dec. 27.]

ing Gazeties to the 17th November, had been reat Shanghae in the 10th December. They conothing of greace interest to foreigners than an
for the promotion of one officer, and the decoraanother, for 'their efficient services in the transof the Russian commercial affairs; 'which inciallusion seemste pursle our Shanghae contempoho supposes commercial to mean political. But
ppen to have better authority than more surmise
liewing that the Peking Gazetis means what it
had that Russian commerce with China has been
the consideratio, of the Cabinot of Peking.

Foling to information we have received, one of the
sof Admiral Posiatine's mission was to endeavor
in for Russia therecognition of its claim to trade
ports of China ppen to other nations, a right
two or three of it vessels, through their consignve of late assumed, but either furtively or in defor the Chinese authorities. Negotiations on the
twers some time sgo opened with the government;
a sfair being in the department of the Imperial
asioner at Cauton, who may be regarded as EliniaForeign Affairs, Atmiral Pontiatine, on his arrival,
tod himself to Yek, who returned a courteous but
I negative, in which he took the ground that, as
asians, long before other foreigners had any red privileges, carried on an extensive and profitsand trade at Kiskita to grant them the same conson the scaboard as have since been conceded to
boreign nations, would be to place them at great
iffice, and give rises to difficulties, without any adepenedit to China. This reply, with the Admiral's
state, was reported to Peking, where it was sent to
typer board for consideration.

SproBably to these aegotiations that the Peking
i makes reference, unfortunately without stating
and been the result of the "efficient services" which
heperor deems worthy of special reward, but it
improbable that the claim of Russia to trade at
an porta has

ave been accompaned with occasions to test direct of Russia, waich may by and by be made a use of.

Superior Court—Special Term.

Before Hon. Judge Duer.

16.—Robert S. Menray w. Jacob Sharp, Freeman J., and R. Matherford Moday.—This cause came on for not on the pleadings and proofs. Messrs. J. and S. od submitted the case for the plaintiff. It appears e plaintiff commenced his action to obtain an inn against Sharp and others to prevent his taking ion of the silp at the foot of Wall street for the receive ferry, and to establish his title to the wharf-of pler No. 16, on the North side of the slip. By ngement between the parties, the defendants were ed to take possession under the plaintiffs, in order blish the ferry, without prejudice to this suit, where the plaintiff with the pler in question has been in possession of the silp since its original construction in 1801; that her, John Murray, built the pier, under the direct the corporation, and had until the time of his itways received the wharfage, and paid for the extension of the plaintiff himself has the subsequent extensions without any interference other acts of ownership. Mr. D. D. Field ref, for the defendants, who claimed that the plaintiff himself has the defendants, who claimed that the plaintiff himself has the defendants, who claimed that the plaintiff himself has the defendants, who claimed that the plaintiff himself has the corporation, has received the wharfage recised other acts of ownership. Mr. D. D. Field ref, for the defendants, who claimed that the plaintiff himself has the corporation of the plers, slips, &c., Maic purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries. The case is still question to the purposes, such as ferries.

Opening of St. Stephen's Church.

within the memory of men not yet old two or three
fleant buildings held in: Catholic worshippers of Insignificant buildings held ins. Catholic worshippers of New York; but now in every quarter of the city solemn cross shimmers in the sunlight from gable and spire, and in spacious aisles and beneath frested or painted vaults thousands upon thousands of the faithful kneel at the awful sacrifice. Every few weeks we are called upon to chronicle the consecration or benediction of a new and spacious church; and we have to speak to day of the opening of the new St. Stephen's, in Twenty-

called upon to chronicle the consecration or benediction of a new and apacious church; and we have to speak today of the opening of the new St. Stephen's, in Twenty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue.

This new and beautiful building was opened for divine service on Sunday hast, and was crowded to the full extent of its accommodation, although not uncomfortably so, the issuing of gratuitous tickets having prevented too great an assemblage. The Mass was colobrated by the Very Rev. Father Starra, the Vicar-General of the Diocess, assisted by Rev. Mr. Marcchal as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Martini as sub-deacon.

The sermen was preached by the Rev. Dr. Forbes, of St. Anne's Church. The text of the sermon was from Revelations, chapter IV., verses 8 to 11.

He spoke of the Church in Heaven as described by the Holy Apostle John, and insisted that the worship there was the same as that of the Church on earth, always the sacrifice of the Lamb of God—in old times, under the Jews, typically; in Christian times, either as He himself offered it on the Cross, or as He offered it at the institution of the Mass, or Lord's Supper. He showed that sacrifice caply was the worship demanded by God—the only worship worthy of Him.—the only worship that man can properly pay to Him. He showed for the millionth time that which even educated Protestants understand, and that which wendyly Catholics shudder at while they fail to confess it: that the sacrifice of the body of His only beloved Son, daily and as long as time endures, is the only satisfactory atoning offering for human sin, as well as the only proper worship which God, our beneficent Father, accepts or can accept. He adduced no testimony later than the first century, and his important witness was the Holy Scripture, whose entire signification he proved to be a testimony to the correctness of his assertion. Having shown that the worship of Heaven, as described by St. John, was that of the Catholic Church in our day, he rested his argument, and then appealed to the religionists who h

the parash, exampted both unusual power and rionness of voice, and careful and eminently successful cultivation.

A grand solo, Ex Surgat Deus, was sung by Signor Coletti, whose valuable services have been secured for this church. The soprano of Md'lle. Sconcia, the alto of Signora Salembrere, Coletti and Miss Dockworth, the tenor of Messrs. Schmetterer and Warrenschiedt, and the base of Mr. Zollers, were all remarkable in a large choir of unusual excellence. The organist, Mr. Anthony Gants, performed his laborious duties admirable. We learn that the church possesses an extensive collection of ecclesiastical music, procured from Italy by a professional gentleman who went out from this country on purpose to secure it. Among these are several unpublished masses, anthems, motites, &c., of Mercadante, Generali, Rossi, and other great masters. All these rare compositions will be brought out in the services of the church during the present year.

The church is 150 feet long and 65 feet broad, and its architecture is in the later Lombard style, as it prevalled in Italy during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and of which the Campo Santo, at Pius, and the cathedral of Orvieto, are the most celebrated monuments. The front is 75 feet broad and 85 feet high, and its divided into three bays by buttresses richly panelled, anderowned with canoples, niches, and pinnacles. Five grand portals afford an easy ingress to the worshippers. A statue of the first martyr, in whose honor the church is dedicated, stands above the gable over the centre porch. Over this are tracericd windows, and the whole is crowned by a semicircular gable, surmounted by a smassive stone cross. The interior of the church, 140 feet long and 63 feet broad, is divided by columns of sienna mable into three ailes; the centre ailes is 35 feet wide and 70 feet in height, with side ailes of corresponding proportion. The ceilings are richly and heavily groined and painted in fresco, in the style of the early masters, with rich serolls and various emblems o

The Restell Abortion Case—Mr. Bustcod's Statement.

THE GRANT AND RESTELL MATTER—TO THE PUBLIC.

I am as unwilling as any man can be to be pressed into the necessity of making statements concerning myself in the public prints, or denying statements made about me by others through this medium, and ordinarily prefer to suffer the inconvenience or wrong of being misrepresented, and even shandered, than upon every occasion to challenge the proofs or give the lie to my assainatas, and if I austained a purely private relation to society would seek other ways to avençe any wrong that was done me than by a public disavoral of matters laid to my charge. In so much, however, as I am a public servant, in so much I feel the necessity and propriety of acknowledging my responsibility for my public acts, and of sustaining a reputation for at least such conduct as will not merit deserved ceasure, if it does not eliet gratuitous praise.

'A decent respect for the opinions of mankind' I hold to be the duty of every one, and regard it as far from sycophaney on the one hand as from recklessness on the other. With these opinions, and in view of the very grat liberies that have been taken with my name in respect to the judicial proceedings pending before one of the pelice magistrates of our city, in the matter of the complete matter by Miss Cortella first an against persons complete matter by Miss Cortella first and against persons complete the sum of the rest of the counsel, from the from the fact of my absence as her counsel, from the from the fact of my absence as her counsel, from the from the fact of my absence as her counsel, from the rom the fact of my absence as her counsel, from the new them, and the rest of the country had never exchanged a word with her. I do not hesitate to say that, under my advice, such a narration as that afflavit contains, so disgusting in its needless repetitions, so utterly unnecessary for the ends of justice, and so withering in its affects upon the unfortunate woman herself, would nover have been

on Mosday, February 37, Miss Grant was in worters at 5P. M. I left my office on that evening in her contearly, siding in the Third avenue cars as far as Seventeenth street, where I left it and went to a meeting of pank directors. While he was at my office on Monday, I made as tirratigement with my office on Thursday, March 2d, at 20 clock, so that I might accompany her from there to the Folice Court.

The made as tirratigement with my office on Thursday, March 2d, at 210 clock, so that I might accompany her from there to the Folice Court.

The made as tirratigement with my office on the court room. I did this hear arranged that the thould meet not be come to his police office an hour before the time appointed for the hearing on the 22d of February, in order that she might consult with Channedy Shaffer. Esq., and employ him as her lawyer, and because, thus forewarmed, might, from any to subject her to any influences that in respect to employing Mr. Shaffer. Since that Monday might I have not seen Miss Grant, or either of the persons accused, nor any one of the fire lawyers who appeared on the defence.

On Thursday morning left of victor, I left the city and interesting the control of the

remained actually er this afternoon. March 3, 1854.

Murder in Williamsburg.

AN UNENOWN MAN MURDERED—A MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

Ehortly after eight o'clock on Sunday evening an un known man was shot in a vacant lot near the corner of Marcy avenue and Rodney street, in Brooklyn. He was evidently pursued by some person who discharged a revolver several times while in such close proximity that the overcoat was burned by the powder. Three balls took effect—two in the shoulder and one in the small of the back. Mr. Dower, residing at the corner of Marcy avenue and Rodney street, some sixty yards distant, heard the report of the firearms, and on looking out saw the injured man get partly up and fall back out saw the injured man get partly up and fall back proceeded to the spot in co others. The injured man attempted to speak, but could not be understood, and died in a few moments after. His body was conveyed to the First ward bell tower in Wil-

liamsburg with the sid of the police.

His body has not yet been recognized. He is a large stout built man, about forty years of age; the third and fourth fingers on the left hand have been cut off close up, and be wore whiskers and moustaches. Deceased had on a heavy brown overcost, black silk cravat, dark figured year. figured vest, light checked pants, red top boots, fancy

undershirt and dark mixed drawers.

Coroner Hanford summoned a jury at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and commenced an investigation at the City Hall. The testimony of several persons living in the vicinity, (who heard the report of the firearms,) was taken, but nothing was elicited to throw any light upon the affect. It is approach that decreased was a carpenter or

day forencon, and commenced an investigation at the City Hall. The testimony of several persons living in the vicinity, (who heard the report of the firearms.) was taken, but nothing was elicited to throw any light upon the affair. It is supposed that deceased was a carpenter on board of one of the black ball line of vessels. No money or papers were found on his person.

CORONEN'S INQUEST.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M., Coroner Hanford summoned the following named grendennen as jurors.—Peter Shute, foreman, G. Tousey, W. H. Guischard, G. C. Autin, Thomas W. Lewis, D. Jacoba, and C. W. Hays.

After viewing the body the jury proceeded to the City Hall, where the investigation was commenced, and the following named persons were examined.—

Michael Dower sworm—I reside at the corner of Rodney street and Marcy avenue, Brooklyn; I heard two shots fired about five minutes after 5 o'clock last evening; the reports were quick in succession; I went out on the sicop to see what was the matter, and in three or four minutes heard groans and saw a person in the lot rise up and fall back again; he was about seventy yards from my door; I then informed the tenants in the house; Mr. Geddes refused to go, but called down from his room two men, and they went out with me; we went to the man and he attempted to speak, but I could not understand him; I went to the station house, and when the officers returned with me he was dead; we then removed him to an unoccupied house near by; when we returned one of the officers picked up an ice-pick; I saw no person in the field, and could see distinctly for 200 yards square; it was not more than a minute and a half from the time I heard the report until I was to the door; I could have seen decaased when I first went out had he not been lying on the ground; have a way the second of the first part of the providence of Marcy avenue and Rodney street; I have seen the hought in the bell tower which was found in the field; I was in the house in the half, I'm and the providence of the service of Mar

and I had publicly announced, my States Island engagement for the 28th.

On Monday, February 27, Miss Grant was in my office at 5 P. M. I left my office on that evening in her company, riding in the Third avenue cars as far as Seveniteenth sireet, where she got out to go to her boarding house, and I continued in the car until it reached Twenty-seventh street, where I left it and went to a meeting of bank directors. While she was at my office on Monday, farch 2d, at 12 o'clock, so that I might accompany her from there to the Police Court.

On the previous occasions I had also arranged that she should meet me at my office, and go with me from there to the Police Court.

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On the previous occasions I had also arranged that she should meet me at my office of the window and the client with Mr. Dower; I had been in the room with Mr. Dower, I had been in

rance. Jury here adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., this morning, in order to procure other witnesses, and if possible to gain further information relative to this mysterious affair.

Brooklys Cisy Instelligence.

THE PIRS IN SECOND PLACE—EXAMINATION CONTINUES BRFORE HOX. 2. A LANGER, MAYOR.

This examination was resumed at four o'clock yester-day afteracom, John Eccary, the accused heirs present, and state of the processor of the processor

put a lein on the property when he did not owe him; McCarty spoke to me about selling it previous to the fire; after Mr. Kellogg had paid the men he said it had ruined him; he told me previous to the fire that he expected so in to complete arrangements by which he could pay Mr. Kellogg and me; he thought he could sell the property, but the party who wished to purchase objected to the houses on account of the heavy mortanges, he said he owned \$85,500 of the mortgages; this was a few days before the fire; he owed me \$2,300 on a mortgage on property in Orange county; said he was to receive some lots in Brooklyn and a farm on Staten Island for the houses, and if this plan did not succeed he had two or three others in view; he said his creditors must take security on his property in Second place or go without their pay.

Cross-examined—Mr. McCarty might have expressed seme unkind feelings against me; I had nome against him; I had no difficulty except in the matter of securing my debt; there was a good deal of trouble about it; he wanted me to take a mortgage on the Second place property; at one time he got Mr. Rankin to assign his interest in the two houses to me, which I found on examination was not any security; I asked Mr. McCarty at one time to give me a \$500 mortgage; after speading about three months time with him, I was unwilling to work any longer for nothing.

Mr. Frank McCarty has been released from custody, no charge having been proved against him.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Frank McCarty has been released from custody, no charge having been proved against him.

Superior Courti—Part Second.

Before Hen. Judge Slosson and a Jury.

ACTION AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

MARCH 6.—Elisha Ruckman against the Merchants' Louisaille Insurance Company.—This was an action on a policy of marine insurance for the sum of \$3,000, effected on the schooner Margaret Hopping, by the above plaintiff, as owner, in the office of the above company in this city, which vessel was lost under the following circumstances:—In December, 1840, the Margaret Hopping, Capt. Peter Smith, sailed from this port for Ean Francisco, laden principally with frame buildings, ready for erection on arriving at her destination. The cargo was insured in another company, and this suit is brought on the policy covering the vessel. On and after the 23d of December she met with and encountered tempestuous weather and heavy seas, which so disabled her that it was deemed prudent to put into some port for repairs. On or about the 4th of March, 1850, the yellow fever broke out on beard, of which disease the master and two of the serve died; and the remainder of the officers and crew, being also sick therewith, and unable to do duty, it became necessary to seek a port of necessity, and accordingly, on or about the 11th of March, the vessel put into the port of St. Catharine's appointed Wm. H. Dean master of the Margaret Hopping in place of Capt. Smith, deceased; and she set sail on that day from that place, bound for San Francisco; but between the time of sailing and the 30th of September she encuentered more gales, and Sanlay but into Valparaise as a port of mecessity, where she arrived on the lat on that day from that place, bound for San Francisco; but between the time of sailing and the 30th of September she encuentered more gales, and Sanlay but and valparaise as a port of mecessity, where she arrived on the lat of October, 1850. A survey was ordered and taken, and the surveyors having reported what rep

The cause is still on. Other suits are pending for the cargo.

Domeestic Miscellany.

On the lat inst the body of a man, so much decomposed as to defy recognition, was found floating in the reservoir of the Cincinnati water works. The body was removed, the water drawn off, and the basin cleaned out. Peer drinkers are exulting, this morning, over the fact that they do not belong to the "cold water samy."

The Lockport Courier says a fire on the 37th ult. in Lockport destroyed the store of Geo. Taymend and the cabinet abop of J. P. Murphy. Loss \$4,000, and but a partial insurance.

Mr. Kenniston, the freight conductor on the Lowell Railroad, who fell on the track and was run over at Wilmington a few mornings since, died on the lat inst.

In the Supreme Court at New Bedford, last week, Phebe L. Gardner was granted a divarce from her hasband, Johnson Gardner, on the ground of excessive crueity. The husband was a member of Gyr. Boutwell's council.

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION.

Aldermen and Councilmes on Mud. CREAT EXCITEMENT -- SPICY DERITES.

The Streets Must be Cleaned,

&c., &c., &o.

Board of Aldermen-Stated Se

Present—N. C. Ely, Esq., President, Aldermen Brown, Williamson, Blunt, Baird, Howard, Woodward, Wm. Tucker, Voorhis, Trowbridge, Boardman, Wakeman, Covert, Kelly, Chauncey, Christy, Lord, Herrick, C. H. Tucker, Mott, Drake.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and appropred.

By the PERMUENT—Petition of W. Ogden and others that proposals for public printing be issued in accordance with section 12 of the amended charter. To the Special Committee, of which Alderman Williamson is Chairman.

Special Committee, of which Alderman Williamson is Chairman.

By Alderman Baren—Petition of Myer Masten, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Charmony—Remonstrance of J. Lothrop and others, against the proposed market at the foot of Fourteenth street, North river. To Committee on Markets.

By the PREMIERS. Petition of Michael J. Dunn and others, relative to the ordinance prohibiting the encumbers. By the Premiers. Petition of Michael J. Dunn and others, relative to the ordinance prohibiting the encum bering of sidewalks with coal boxes. To Committee on Ordinances.

By the PRENDENT—Petition of Michael J. Duna and others, relative to the ordinance prohibiting the encambering of sidewalks with coal boxes. To Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman BOARDMAN—Petition of Peter Lemon, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman BURNE—Petition of David J. Lyons, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—Petition of forty-four licensed butchers, for an examination of Washington market. To Committee on Markels.

By the same—Petition of forty-four licensed butchers, for an examination of Washington market. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—Petition of Arternas S. Cady, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—Petition of Arternas S. Cady, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Christy—Petition of inhabitants on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, to have placed on sald road city cars. To Committee on Railroad.

By Alderman Wx. TUCKER—Petition of John Guest, exempt fireman, for a discharge certificate. To Committee on Fire Department.

By the same—Communication from the representatives of the Fire Department, in reference to the ordinance for the separation of the department from the Common Council. To Committee on Fire Department.

By the same—Petition of the Rector, Wardens, and Vesity of Zion church, to remove the remains of the dead interred under church corner of Mott and Cross streets. To Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Lord—Petition of Mercy Baldwin to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Drakk—Whereas the contract for paving Broadway with the Russ pavement, entered into between the Corporation of the city of New York and Russ & Reid, clearly and beyond doubt sets forth that said Russ & Reid, clearly and beyond doubt sets forth that said Russ & Reid shall pave the entire width of the carriage-way, from c

instating Edmund Stephenson in the Fire Department.

Adopted.

Of Committee on Law Repartment—On a series of resolutions in relation to lighting the Lamps of the city. I catponed.

Of same committee—In favor of directing the Clerk of the Board of Aldermes to hand the unfinished business of the late Board to the various committees of this Board.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Of Committee on Fire Repartment—In favor of correcting the Firemen's Register opposite the name of Walter A. Roe. Adopted.

Resolution—That the Chief Engineer be requested to call a meeting of the Board of Engineers and firemens of fire companies, and to obtain an expression from them in regard to the several ordinances before the Comment Council for the reorganization of the Fire Department. Adopted.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Wednesday next, 5th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

D. S. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Debates in the Board of Alderm [Our Special Report.] CLEANING OF THE STREETS.

an BLUNT moved a resolution that the Board, when it adjourns, adjourn to meet every night until some measures shall be adopted to clean the streets and dispose of all the papers on the President's table. Lost on

a division.
ALTERATION OF DOCUMENTS AFTER HAVING PASSED THE HOADS. Alderman Boardman moved in substance that the printers of the Council be summoned, and an inquiry be instituted as to what, if any alterations have been made in documents while in their charge, after they have pass-ed the Common Council.

Alderman Morz would like to see the resolution more

xplicit, and define the alterations, which were only hinted at.

Alderman BOARDMAN had been told that the Comptred-

ler had altered documents after they had passed this Board and had been given to the printers. The charge might not be true. He did not accuse the Comptroller; he only wanted information on the subject.

been made in an important document in the manner-tated, and he would like to have the fact established, or the Comptroller acquitted, and hoped that the resolution would pass. Documents, after they had passed this

stated, and he would like to have the fact established, or
the Comptroller acquitted, and hoped that the resolution
would pass. Documents, after they had passed this
Peard, should be sacred from mutilation.

Alderman Vooruns said that the Comptroller had sent
in a report to the Finance Committee, and it was ordered
to be printed. The printer sent it to the Comptroller,
and an error was corrected, in which he saw nothing
wrong. These, he believed, were all the facts of the case.
Alderman BROWN would like to know whether it was
one of the Comptroller's own reports that was corrected
Alderman Herrica understood that the Comptroller in
the report in question had struck out some important
matter, which gave Mr. Reynolds ground for an attack
upon him. He had heard of documents having been altered before by the printers, and wished to test their
fidelity.

Alderman Chaunch thought it better to amend the resolution, and summon the Comptroller; when
Alderman Horners.

Alderman Horners.

Alderman Horners.

Alderman Morr moved to lay the whole subject upon
the table, which was lost, and the original resolution,
with the amendment, carried.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alderman Blurn introduced a new ordinance in relation to this department, of which the following is a copy:

Whereas, The Fire Department of the city of New York is
composed of over 5,000 of our citisens, being mostly mechanton, and depending upon their labor for self-sen growth of the
composed of over 5,000 of our citisens, being mostly mechanton, and depending upon their labor for self-sen growth
to this department, of which the following is a copy:

Whereas, The Fire Department of the city of New York is
composed of over 5,000 of our citisens, being mostly mechanton, and depending upon their labor for self-sen growth
to this department, of which the following is a copy:

Whereas the hist self-sen growth of the firecomposed of over 5,000 of our citisens, being mostly mechanton, and depending upon their labor to self-senton, the firecomposed o

why full seconded and consisted, morning to an there are assumed and street and the configuration of the configura